

The Times and Democrat

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT
ORANGEBURG, S. C.

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THE TIMES AND DEMOCRAT,
Orangeburg, S. C.

THE Times and Democrat wishes
all a happy and prosperous New
Year.

We agree with the News and
Courier that whoever beats Martin
will be the next United States Sena-
tor.

It will cost you less than three
cents a week to get the Twice a
Week Times and Democrat. Any
body can afford it at that price.

THE Times and Democrat makes
no apology for demanding that
white Democrats be treated with as
much consideration as black Republi-
cans in all elections.

THE News and Courier was the
only South Carolina morning daily
that made its appearance at our of-
fice on the morning after Christmas.
It was the only pebble on the beach,
so to speak.

THE Republicans always declare
that when times are good that
the tariff must be let alone. If
the reverse of that doctrine is true,
this would be a good time for them
to go into the revising business.

In our judgment the establish-
ment of a dispensary at North Au-
gusta by the Aiken Board of Con-
trol was a mistake. It is put there
principally to catch the Augusta
whiskey trade, which is wrong.

ANY one who takes THE Twice a
Week Times and Democrat for three,
six or twelve months and say after
reading it for that length of time that
it is not worth what they paid for it
the money will be cheerfully refund-
ed.

The Comptroller of the Currency
wants a central bank at Washington
which should issue all the currency.
With the rascality unearthed about
a year ago in the Agricultural Depart-
ment fresh in their minds the coun-
try would hardly agree to this.

DR. J. Wm. Flynn, one of the
most distinguished men in the
Southern Presbyterian church, died
at his home in Columbia on Satur-
day, aged sixty years. He entered
the Confederate army at the age of
fourteen and served through the
war.

WE are heartily in favor of Sena-
tor Tillman's bill for prohibiting
the shipment of liquor into probi-
tion States. Should this bill become
a law it will make whiskey pretty
hard to get and prohibition will
become a reality where blind tigers
now flourish.

THE death of Rev. J. J. Neville,
of the South Carolina Conference, is
a great loss to the State and church.
He was the last of three brothers, all
good and true men. He was born
in Charleston just a little more than
seventy years ago, and started his
ministerial career in 1874.

THIS Republican panic has been
most disastrous to business, but
don't get discouraged. When you
get a chance vote to "turn the ras-
cals out," That is our only politi-
cal salvation. The Republicans plun-
der the people by high taxation and
spend the public money for subsi-
dies to enrich the corporations that
put up the campaign funds to carry
the elections.

THAT was an awful tragedy enac-
ted at Kershaw last week when two
young men were killed and a third
badly wounded. It is said that
whiskey was at the bottom of it.
Kershaw is a dry city, but it seems
that the demon whiskey will have
his victims in prohibition towns as
well as dispensary towns. The
question is where did these young
men get their whiskey?

WE do not believe, nor have we
ever said, that the people of St.
Matthews or any part of the pro-
posed Calhoun County territory, of-
fered any inducements or encour-
aged the negroes to vote for the new
county. As far as we know the ne-
gro was let severely alone by both
sides, and when he did vote, he vot-
ed for or against the new county as
the white people of his community
voted.

Bad Precedent to Establish.

The Columbia State says if The
"Times and Democrat" reflects feeling
in Orangeburg County regarding the
recent election in which Calhoun
County was successful, there is much
bitterness, regrettable bitterness in
the old county." If The State will
take the trouble to ascertain the feel-
ing among the large number of Dem-
ocrats in the new county who were
not allowed to vote on the question
as to whether the new county should
be formed or not, it will find that
there is more bitterness among them
than there is in any other part of the
old county. These are the people who
are fighting for their rights in the
courts, and we think they are enti-
tled to a respectful hearing.

The State thinks that "the intima-
tions and allegations are serious, and
should not be made by one South
Carolina community against another
except under great and just provo-
cation." That is true, and we claim
that the provocation in this case is
great and just. Suppose it had been
possible for the opponents of the new
county to so manipulate its lines as
to leave out of its boundaries the vot-
ing place of over a hundred of its
advocates, thus debarring them from
voting, don't The State think these
disfranchised voters would be justifi-
ed in going to the courts to get their
rights. This is exactly the case of
the opponents of the new county who
are seeking their rights in the courts.

"It seems to us," says the State,
"that the ills of which Orangeburg
complains are chiefly due to the law
providing for the formation of new
counties and not to the people of
Calhoun. They, of course, did the
best for themselves that the law al-
lowed them to do." Orangeburg is
not complaining of any ills. The com-
plaint is made by the Democratic
voters who have been denied their
rights to vote on a question of vital
concern to them, and it is natural
that they should have the sympathy
and support of the people of Or-
angeburg and all who believe in
justice and fair play. If every one
of these disfranchised Democrats
were in favor of the new county we
would be in honor bound as a Dem-
ocratic paper to take the same posi-
tion that we now take.

The State claims that "if through
any technicality the recent election
is set aside there would have to
be another election, and conceding
all now claimed by the old county,"
that in the next election the large
majority for the new county would
carry many of the opponents with it.
That would be all right, if all the
electors in the territory were allow-
ed the privilege of voting. No one
could then object, and the danger-
ous precedent of disfranchising
white voters would not have been
set for other new county organizers
to follow. Such a precedent, if al-
lowed to stand, would surely be
followed by other people in other
parts of the State who wanted to es-
tablish new counties, and the unity
of the white people in South Caro-
lina would be a thing of the past.
Then the negro would be brought in
by the two factions of white people
and our political condition would be-
come intolerable.

The State must also remember
that the majority would not be near
so large if it was not for the disfran-
chisement of so many voters and the
moral effect this disfranchisement
had on other voters who refused to
vote because they knew it would be
no use when so many of those op-
posed to the new county were dis-
franchised. The great injustice done
these disfranchised voters has embit-
tered them and their friends against
the new county to such an extent
that nothing could induce them to
vote for it. The desertions is more
likely to be from the advocates than
from the opponents of the new coun-
ty.

The Times and Democrat is con-
tending for a principle, and that
principle is that no Democrat should
be deprived of his right to vote,
when he is qualified to exercise it. If
the projectors of any new county
have the right to so run the lines of
a proposed new county as to disfran-
chise many of those who are opposed
to its formation, and it is used as it
was in the Calhoun County election,
the days of white unity in South
Carolina are numbered. That sort
of scheme may be practiced on ne-
groes, but white men will not submit
to such an injustice. If there is any
law that legalizes such an injustice
the quicker it is repealed the better.

Forming New Counties.

The right to vote is conferred on
all male citizen of the State who com-
ply with certain conditions imposed
by the constitution of the State.
This same constitution guarantees
that as long as these conditions are
complied with the right to vote con-
ferred by it on any citizen shall not
be abridged, unless such citizen is
convicted of some crime that would
disqualify him from voting. The con-
stitution is the highest authority we
have regarding the political and civil
rights of the people. All acts of
the legislature and decisions of the

courts must conform to its provisions
or they must be set aside.

This same constitution provides for
the creation of new counties out of
old ones under certain limitations,
and empowers the legislature to sup-
ply the details for carrying this
provision into effect. Under this
power the legislature passed an act
regulating the formation of new
counties. It is stated in this act that
all qualified electors living within
the boundaries of a proposed new
county shall be entitled to vote on
the question of its formation and that
they shall vote only at a voting pre-
cinct within the proposed new coun-
ty lines. The act also provides that
new county elections shall be held
under the provisions of the general
election law of the State, which pro-
vides for at least one voting precinct
in each township.

Under the provisions of the con-
stitution and the act of the legisla-
ture there is but one way to form a
new county constitutionally, and
that is to take in the whole and not
a part of any township. Then every
qualified elector within the bounda-
ries of any proposed new county
would have a voting precinct at
which to vote. This, we believe, was
the intention of the legislature when
it passed the act in reference to the
formation of new counties. Other-
wise it would have made some pro-
vision for those electors cut off in
fractional parts of townships as those
in the Calhoun County election were,
to vote.

It is just as essential to carry out
the provision of the constitution in
reference to the rights of electors in
forming new counties as it is to carry
out the provisions of the constitution
in reference to the territory, popu-
lation and taxable values re-
quired to form a county. If the con-
stitutional provision in reference to
electors can be ignored why not the
others?

If township lines had been respect-
ed in running out the proposed Cal-
houn County lines every legal voter
in the proposed new county would
have had a voting precinct at which
to vote and there would have been no
voters disfranchised. But this was
not done. Some of the townships
were cut in all sorts of shapes and
the voting precincts of a large num-
ber of qualified voters were left out,
thus depriving them of the right to
vote. This was a voluntary act of
the projectors of the new county.
The shape of the proposed new coun-
ty would be much better than it is
now if the townships had been kept
in tact. Therefore, we are forced to
the conclusion that some of the town-
ships were butchered up as they are
for the express purpose of depriving
certain electors of their constitu-
tional right to vote on the formation of
the new county.

Those "Yes" Ballots.

As an act of justice to Mr. Olin
M. Dantzer, County Supervisor, we
publish a card from him in which he
says: "I desire to state most posi-
tively and emphatically that all tick-
ets sent out by me as supervisor were
blank—only the questions being
printed." In justice to THE Times
and Democrat we will state that
our authority for stating that Mr.
Dantzer, as supervisor, sent out the
"yes" ballots came from John S.
Bowman, Esq., Chairman of the
Board of County and State Election
Commissioners, who received the
ballots from Mr. Dantzer and sent
them out with the boxes as he is re-
quired to do by law. We had heard
the matter talked about on the
streets but before writing anything
about it we went to Mr. Bowman
and asked him about it. He informed
us that Supervisor Dantzer furnished
him two packages of ballots to be sent out with the
boxes and that the ballots in one
package had the word "yes" printed
on them in answer to the different
questions, and the ballots in the
other package had the answer to the
questions left blank. It will thus be
seen that if an injustice has been
done Mr. Dantzer THE Times and
Democrat is not responsible for it.

An Appreciated Compliment.

Brother Knight, editor of the
Bamberg Herald, in a recent issue
of his excellent paper pays THE
Times and Democrat this appreciated
compliment in making a correction:
"Brother Sims, of the Orangeburg
Times and Democrat, is right in say-
ing his paper was the first weekly
in the State to install a linotype ma-
chine. We had him confused with
the semi-weeklies when we wrote
the article, and for the time be-
ing had his paper down in the
semi-weekly class. THE Times
and Democrat no doubt has the best
newspaper outfit of any weekly in
the State. They have no job outfit.
But, really, Brother Sims prints
more matter in his weekly than
many of the semi-weeklies. For
several months he has been issuing
a seven-column twelve-page paper."
In this connection we take pleas-
ure in saying that Brother Knight
publishes one of the neatest, and
brightest papers in the State and is
fully competent to judge of the
merits of a newspaper. For this
reason we appreciate the above
compliment doubly.

Revised Election Figures.

We stated two weeks ago in our
election figures that the opponents
of Calhoun County only needed 120
votes to defeat the new county. This
would have been correct had these
votes been deducted from the new
county vote and added to the opposi-
tion vote, and this is where we made
the error. As a matter of fact, the
opposition needed 181 more votes than
they got to defeat the new
county, or 61 more votes than we
stated was necessary. This would
have made the total vote 839 instead
of 660 as we stated. As 280 votes
is more than one-third of 839 that
number of votes would have defeat-
ed the new county. Our attention
was called to this matter last week
by a gentleman who is an advocate
of Calhoun county but too late for
correction in last week's paper as it
was printed some earlier than usual
on account of Christmas.

Young Man Found Dead.

On Christmas Eve at half-past
eight o'clock as the Carolina Mid-
land train was pulling into the main
line of the Southern Railway at
Batesburg the conductor found the
lifeless form of a man lying near the
track of the main line. Upon in-
vestigating it proved to be the
body of Mr. James Werts, of Lees-
ville.

Mr. Werts was a young married
man, who worked for the T. D. Cul-
lum Company at Batesburg, while he
lived at Leesville. It was his
custom to ride a wheel to and from
his work, the distance being two
miles.

There are several theories suggest-
ed. Some suspect foul play from
the fact that the young man was
apparently robbed, while others
thought that the pedal of his wheel
struck the end of a cross-tie and
caused him to fall with such force
as to kill him, but from all circum-
stances it would seem that he was
struck by a passing train.

When the crew of the train dis-
covered him he had been dead for
some time. The deceased was a
hard working man and is survived by
a wife and two children. He was
a son of Mr. Jesse W. Wertz of the
Elloree section and was held in high
esteem by a large circle of friends.

A Card.

In this week's issue of your paper
you charge that I am guilty of "dis-
criminating" inasmuch as I sent out
tickets with "yes" printed and lone
with "no." I desire to state most
positively and emphatically that all
tickets sent out by me as Supervisor
were blank—only the questions being
printed. Therefore you have done
me a great injustice and trust that
you will give this card the publicity
it deserves. Olin M. Dantzer,
Supervisor.

St. Matthews, Dec. 21, 1907

Eclipse of the Sun.

There will be eclipse of the sun
tomorrow but the sun's light will be
completely blotted out to only those
observers who are in the equatorial
regions of the Pacific ocean. For
about four minutes the sun will be
completely hidden from those ob-
servers. For observation there will
be several expeditions sent out to the
points which the eclipse will be to-
tal. No trace of the eclipse will be
visible in the United States except in
the middle part of the country and
even at points within the slightly
visible region the moon will be seen
at sunset to encroach only on about
one-eighth of the sun's disk.

A Good Company.

The Evening News says: "Long
before the time for the curtain
to rise on Monday
evening at the Academy of
Music, where the Depew-Burdette
Stock Company is playing a week's
engagement, the "Standing Room
Only" sign was hung out and the
ticket seller at the box office was
still selling admission tickets for
the lower house, where only room
could be had to stand in the aisle.
The bill presented Monday night
was "An American Girl," and was
about the usual run of plays put on
by companies of this kind. The
players worked hard, and won the
applause of the audience. The spec-
tacles were also very good. Go
out tonight and see the play.

Some Good Advice.

We commend the following from
the Branchville Journal to our young
men: "Young man what are you
doing for yourself, your town or
community? Are you among those
who take a social drink of whiskey?
Are you among those who get drunk?
If so, you will profit by making a
resolution the first day of January,
1908, something like this: "Begin-
ning the first day of January, I will
not take a drink of whiskey for
twelve months." We venture the
assertion that if you will make this
resolution and have backbone enough
to go one year and not take a drink,
it will not be necessary to make a
similar resolution in January, 1909.
The only safe way for a man not to
make a drunkard is not to take the
first drink. The worst drunkard
alive today, began by taking a social
drink with some friend. No gentle-
man will get offended if you refuse
to take a social drink with him. A
drunkard is a curse to his family,
his town or community. There is a
great demand for young men who
are energetic and sober.

LIFE.

A little work, a little play,
A little sorrow on the way;
A little sigh for what's unwon,
A dream of when the race is run.

The gleam of hope from morning
skies,
A little light from love's dear eyes;
The opening gates, the setting sun,
We close our eyes—and life is done.

SOME GOOD BOOKS.

Will be Sent to Any One For the
Asking.

Mark Those You Want, Then Cut
Out and Mail to Your Congress-
man.

The books mentioned below are
worth fifty dollars, but you can get
them free by marking those you
want, cut out the list and send to
your congressman and he will have
them sent to you.

22. The Feeding of Farm Animals.
24. Hog Cholera and Swine Plague.
25. Peanuts: Culture and Uses.
27. Flax for Seed and Fibre.
28. Weeds, and How to Kill Them.
29. Souring and Other Changes in
Milk. Pp. 22.
32. Silos and Silage. Pp. 30.
33. Peach Growing for Market.
34. Meats. Composition and Cook-
ing. Pp. 31.
35. Potato Culture. Pp. 24.
36. Cottonseed and Its Products.
39. Onion Culture. Pp. 30.
42. Facts about Milk. Pp. 32.
44. Commercial Fertilizers.
47. Insects Affecting the Cotton
Plant. Pp. 32.
48. The Manuring of Cotton.
49. Sheep Feeding. Pp. 24.

1. Standard Varieties of Chick-
ens. Pp. 48.
52. The Sugar Beet. Pp. 48.
54. Some Common Birds. Pp. 48.
55. The Dairy Herd. Pp. 30.
58. The Soy Bean as a Forage
Crop. Pp. 24.

59. Bee Keeping. Pp. 48.
60. Methods of Curing Tobacco.
61. Asparagus Culture. Pp. 40.
62. Marketing Farm Produce.
63. Care of Milk on the Farm.
64. Ducks and Geese. Pp. 55.
66. Meadows and Pastures. Pp. 30.
71. Essentials in Beef Production.
72. Cattle Ranges of the South-
west. Pp. 32.
74. Milk as Food. Pp. 39.
77. The Liming of Soils. Pp. 24.
80. The Peach Twig Borer. Pp. 16.
81. Corn Culture in the South.
82. The Culture of Tobacco.
83. Tobacco Soils. Pp. 23.
85. Fish as Food. Pp. 32.
86. Thirty Poisonous Plants.
88. Alkali Lands. Pp. 23.
91. Potato Diseases and Treat-
ment. Pp. 15.

92. Sugar as Food. Pp. 31.
95. Good Roads for Farmers.
98. Raising Sheep for Mutton.
98. Suggestions to Southern Farm-
ers. Pp. 48.
99. Insect Enemies of Shade
Trees. Pp. 30.
100. Hog Raising in the South.
101. Millets. Pp. 30.
102. Southern Forage Plants.
104. Notes of Frost. Pp. 24.
106. Breeds of Dairy Cattle.
109. Farmers' Reading Courses.
Pp. 20.

110. Rice Culture in the United
States. Pp. 28.
111. Farmer's Interest in Good
Seed. Pp. 24.
112. Bread and Bread-Making.
113. The Apple and How to Grow
It. Pp. 32.
118. Grape Growing in the South.
120. Insects Affecting Tobacco.
121. Beans, Peas and Other Leg-
umes. Pp. 38.
125. Protections of Food Products
from Injurious Temperatures.
126. Practical Suggestions for
Farm Buildings. Pp. 48.
127. Important Insecticides.
128. Eggs and Their Uses as Food.
129. Sweet Potatoes. Pp. 40.
131. Household Tests for Detection
of Oleomargarine and Renovat-
ed Butter. Pp. 10.

132. Insect Enemies of Growing
Wheat. Pp. 38.
134. Tree Planting in Rural
School Grounds. Pp. 32.
135. Sorghum Syrup Manufacture.
Pp. 40.
136. Earth Roads. Pp. 24.
137. The Angora Goat. Pp. 48.
138. Irrigation in Field and Gar-
den. Pp. 40.
140. Pineapple Growing. Pp. 48.
142. Principles of Nutrition and
Nutritive Value of Food. Pp. 48.
143. Conformation of Beef and
Dairy Cattle. Pp. 44.
145. Carbon Bisulphid as an In-
secticide. Pp. 28.

146. Insecticides and Fungicides.
147. Winter Forage Crops for the
South. Pp. 40.
150. Clearing New Land. Pp. 24.
151. Dairying in the South. Pp. 48.
152. Scab in Cattle. Pp. 32.
154. The Home Fruit Garden:
Preparation and Care. Pp. 16.

155. How Insects Affect Health in
Rural Districts. Pp. 19.
156. The Home Vineyard. Pp. 22.
157. The Propagation of Plants.
159. Scab in Sheep. Pp. 48.
161. Practical Suggestions for
Fruit Growers. Pp. 30.
164. Rape as a Forage Crop.
165. Silkworm Culture. Pp. 32.
166. Cheese Making on the Farm.
167. Cassava. Pp. 22.
168. Pearl Millet. Pp. 16.
170. Principles of Horse Feeding.
173. Primer of Forestry. Pp. 48.
174. Broom Corn. Pp. 30.
175. Home Manufacture and Use
of Unfermented Grape Juice. Pp. 16

177. Squab Raising. Pp. 32.
179. Horseshoeing. Pp. 30.
181. Pruning. Pp. 39.
182. Poultry as Food. Pp. 40.
183. Meat on the Farm: Butcher-
ing, Curing and Keeping. Pp. 37.
184. Marketing Live Stock. Pp. 40.
185. Beautifying Home Grounds.
187. Drainage of Farm Lands.
188. Weeds Used in Medicine.
192. Barnyard Manure. Pp. 32.
194. Alfalfa Seed. Pp. 14.
195. Annual Flowering Plants.
196. Usefulness of the American
Toad. Pp. 16.

197. Importation of Game Birds
and Eggs for Propagation. Pp. 30.
198. Strawberries. Pp. 24.
199. Corn Growing. Pp. 32.
200. Turkeys. Pp. 40.
201. Cream Separator on Western
Farms. Pp. 23.

203. Canned Fruits, Preserves,
and Jellies. Pp. 32.
204. The Cultivation of Mush-
rooms. Pp. 24.
205. Pig Management. Pp. 40.
206. Milk Fever and Its Treat-
ment. Pp. 16.
208. Varieties of the Fruits Re-
commended for Planting. Pp. 48.
209. Controlling the Boll Weevil
in Cottonseed and at Gineries.
211. The Use of Paris Green in
Controlling the Cotton Boll Weevil.
213. Raspberries. Pp. 38.
215. Alfalfa Growing. Pp. 40.
216. The Control of the Boll Wee-
vil. Pp. 32.
217. Essential Steps in Securing
an Early Crop of Cotton. Pp. 16.
218. The School Garden. Pp. 40.
219. Lessons from the Grain Rust
Epidemic of 1904. Pp. 24.
220. Tomatoes. Pp. 32.
223. Miscellaneous Cotton Insects
in Texas. Pp. 24.
224. Canadian Field Peas. Pp. 16.
229. The Production of Good Seed
Corn. Pp. 24.
231. Spraying for Cucumber and
Melon Diseases. Pp. 24.
232. Okra: Its Culture and Uses.
234. The Guinea Fowl. Pp. 24.
235. Preparation of Cement Con-
crete. Pp. 32.
236. Incubation and Incubators.
238. Citrus Fruit Growing in the
Gulf States. Pp. 48.
239. The Corrosion of Fence Wire.
240. Inoculation of Legumes. Pp. 8.

241. Butter Making on the Farm.
242. An Example of Model Farm-
ing. Pp. 16.
243. Fungicides and Their Use in
Preventing Diseases of Fruits.
245. Renovation of Worn-Out
Soils.
246. Saccharine Sorghums for For-
age. Pp. 37.
247. The Control of the Codling
Moth and Apple Scab. Pp. 21.
248. The Lawn. Pp. 20.
249. Cereal Breakfast Foods.
250. The Prevention of Wheat
Smut and Loose Smut of Oats.
253. The Germination of Seed
Corn. Pp. 16.
254. Cucumbers. Pp. 30.
255. The Home Vegetable Garden.
256. Preparation of Vegetables for
the Table. Pp. 48.
257. Soil Fertility. Pp. 39.
258. Texas Tick Fever and Its
Prevention. Pp. 45.
260. Seed of Red Clover and Its
Impurities. Pp. 24.
261. The Cattle Tick. Pp. 22.
264. The Brown-Tail Moth and
How to Control It. Pp. 22.
266. Management of Soils to Con-
serve Moisture. Pp. 30.
268. Industrial Alcohol: Sources
and Manufacture. Pp. 45.
269. Industrial Alcohol: Uses and
Statistics. Pp. 29.
270. Modern Conveniences for the
Farm Home. Pp. 48.
272. A Successful Hog and Seed-
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